UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,788	10/27/2003	Aaron L. Mills	FGT 1867 PA	2787
²⁸⁵⁴⁹ Dickinson Wrig	7590 05/18/200 ht PLLC	EXAMINER		
38525 Woodwa		MANCHO, RONNIE M		
Suite 2000 Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3664	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/18/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/605,788	MILLS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	RONNIE MANCHO	3664			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 Ja</u>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4, 5, 13-20 is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 6-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	ndrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the other shadows. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the ldrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/605,788 Page 2

Art Unit: 3664

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/29/09 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-3, 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Amended claim 1 recites, "manufacturer inaccessible engine pre-sets". The original disclose has no support for the limitation in the claims. This is new matter.

The rest of the claims are rejected for depending on a rejected base claim.

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Application/Control Number: 10/605,788 Page 3

Art Unit: 3664

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

6. Claim 7 is incomplete ending with the phrase "in response". What is the update controller responding to?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1-3, 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samukawa et al (2002/0003489) in view of Wolfe (2005/0228551).

Regarding claim 1, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose a wireless vehicle communication update system (steps S32, S33, fig. 5; steps S322, S323, fig. 7) for a vehicle comprising:

an automotive vehicle comprising a vehicle central processing unit 3 (fig. 1), said vehicle central processing unit containing manufacturer pre-sets contained within, said manufacturer pre-sets (figs. 5, 7; sec. 0078-0080) including common consumer inaccessible engine control presets (sec. 0048-0051, see vehicle speed calculation unit, throttle driver unit, etc they are pre-set or predetermined);

a vision sensor 5 (laser sensor, sec. 0048) coupled to said automotive vehicle and wirelessly detecting a vehicle information signal from an off-board vehicle setting update device (object, sec. 0048); and

a vehicle controller 3 (fig. 1, the controller is a portion of the central processing unit, see applicants sec. 0026) comprising logic configured to update (figs. 5, 7; sec. 0078-0080) said vehicle central processing unit 3 by modifying said manufacturer pre-sets (i.e. at least one setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051) in response to said vehicle information signal.

Samukawa disclose the system above, but did not mention a vehicle under production. However, Wolfe (abstract, fig. 1; sec. 0014-0019) teaches of a vehicle under production, wherein vision systems are tested before installation in a vehicle. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Samukawa as taught by Wolfe for the purpose of testing the Samukawa vision system when the vehicle is under production before the system is actually used on a road.

It is further noted that applicant admits in the specification that during production of a vehicle, vehicle settings and configurations are enabled to satisfy customer preference and other requirements; applicant's specification section 004. Therefore, the prior art vehicle must have gone through a vehicle production line.

Regarding claim 2, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 wherein said vision sensor comprises at least one vision sensor selected from a camera, a charged-coupled device (section 0035).

Regarding claim 3, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 wherein said vision sensor detects said vehicle information signal from a passive off-board vehicle setting update device.

Regarding claim 6, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 wherein said vision sensor detects said vehicle information signal from an off-board vehicle setting update system.

Regarding claim 7, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 6 wherein said off-board vehicle setting update system comprises:

a transmitter transmitting (fig. 1) said vehicle information signal in response to a pulsecoded signal (see echo beam, sec 0050);

a signal generator generating said pulse-coded signal (transmitting and receiving portion 5, sec. 0048); and

an update controller 3 (figs. 1, 5, 7) determining said at least one manufacturer pre-set (i.e. at least one vehicle setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051) to update and causing generation and transmission of said pulse-coded signal and said vehicle information signal in response to said at least one vehicle setting (sections 0048-0051, 0078-0080).

Regarding claim 8, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim1 further comprising:

a signal processor receiving and formatting said vehicle information signal for said vehicle controller, said vehicle controller updating said at least one manufacturer pre-set (*i.e.* at least one vehicle setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration,

performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051) in said formatted vehicle information signal response to said formatted vehicle information signal (sections 0048-0051, 0078-0080).

Regarding claim 9, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 wherein said controller in updating said at least one setting comprises adjusting at least one manufacturer pre-set (*i.e.* at least one vehicle setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051) selected from a memory setting (sections 0048-0051, 0078-0080).

Regarding claim 10, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system of claim 1, wherein said controller in updating said at least one manufacturer pre-set updates a manufacturer pre-set (*i.e.* at least one vehicle setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051) selected from at least one of a vehicle performance setting, a vehicle safety setting, a vehicle software setting, system configuration, or an audio setting in response to said vehicle information signal (sec. 0048-0051).

Regarding claim 11, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 further comprising an indicator 17, 13 (fig. 2) coupled to said vehicle controller and indicating at least one manufacturer pre-set (i.e. at least one vehicle setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle; sec 0048-0051, 0078-0080).

Regarding claim 12, Samukawa (abstract, figs. 1-5, 7, sections 0048-0051) disclose the system as in claim 1 further comprising an indicator coupled to said vehicle controller and indicating when said vehicle information signal is received (sections 0048-0051, 0078-0080).

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 10/29/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior art does not disclose the unique aspects of the invention. The examiner disagrees and notes that "manufacturer inaccessible engine pre-sets" is not a unique aspect of the present invention as it constitutes new matter as it is not part of applicant's invention. Applicant further indicates that the above claimed "manufacturer inaccessible engine pre-sets" are well known, therefore the questions arises how then is something that is known patentable?

Applicant further traverses the 103 rejections. The examiner disagrees and notes that the prior art anticipate the claims. Applicant argues that the prior art does not disclose "detecting a vehicle information signal from an off-board setting update device". The examiner disagrees and notes that the prior art anticipates the limitation in view of applicant's disclosure. Applicant's disclosure and drawings define an "off-board setting update device" to encompass a signal transmitter or reflector which transmits a signal or reflects a signal to a vehicle. The signal is received by the vehicle and utilized to update a vehicle setting. The vehicle setting as defined by applicant encompasses a system configuration setting, a performance setting, a safety setting, etc. In a similar manner, the prior art Samukawa et al disclose, "a vision sensor 5 (laser sensor, sec.

Application/Control Number: 10/605,788

0048) coupling a vehicle body of the vehicle and wirelessly detecting a vehicle information signal from an off-board vehicle setting update device (object, sec. 0048) having setting information for the vehicle; and

a vehicle controller 3 (fig. 1) comprising logic to update (figs. 5, 7; sec. 0078-0080) at least one setting selected from the group of software setting, system configuration, performance setting, or safety setting of the vehicle in response to said vehicle information signal (sec. 0048-0051)". Thus the prior art anticipates the claims.

Applicant further argues that, "a vehicle setting is as defined in the industry as a temporary permanent setting that remains constant but may be altered by the automotive company or consumer". The examiner disagrees and notes that applicant does not provide any documentation to support the assertion. In addition the definition is contradictory in the sense the terms "temporary" and "permanent" used in the above definition are mutually exclusive. Applicant's makes the above argument but does not explain why an on-coming vehicle is not an off-board vehicle setting update system within the bounds of the disclosure. In addition, applicant's makes the above argument but does not explain why temporarily altering the brakes or throttle is not equivalent to altering a vehicle setting as defined by the specification.

Applicant further argues that Wolfe does not disclose or teach updating a vehicle under production as claimed. The examiner disagrees for the same reasoning cited above. Applicant does not explain why? However, the examiner notes that Wolfe (abstract, fig. 1; sec. 0014-0019) teaches of a vehicle under production, wherein vision systems are tested before installation in a vehicle. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to

modify Samukawa as taught by Wolfe for the purpose of testing the Samukawa vision system when the vehicle is under production before the system is actually used on a road.

It is further noted that applicant admits in the specification that during production of a vehicle, vehicle settings and configurations are enabled to satisfy customer preference and other requirements; applicant's specification section 004. Therefore, the prior art vehicle must have gone through a vehicle production line.

It is believed that the rejections are proper and thus stand.

Communication

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RONNIE MANCHO whose telephone number is (571)272-6984. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs: 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tran Khoi can be reached on 571-272-6919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/605,788 Page 10

Art Unit: 3664

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ronnie Mancho Primary Examiner Art Unit 3664

5/9/2009

/Ronnie Mancho/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3664